

insuppressive

insuppressible, *a.* not suppressible. [Rare.]
insurability, *n.* the quality or condition of being insurable.
insurable, *a.* that can be insured against loss or damage.
insurable interest, *a.* right in or equity in a given property sufficient to legalize insurance thereon.
insurer, *n.* 1. an insuring or being insured against loss; a system of protection against loss in which a number of individuals agree to pay certain sums for a guarantee that they will be compensated for any specified loss by fire, accident, death, etc. 2. a contract whereby, in return for a fixed payment (premium), the insurer guarantees the insured that a certain sum will be paid for a specified loss; usually called *insurance policy*.
premium, *n.* the fixed payment made by the insured; premium.
sum, *n.* the amount for which life, property, etc. is insured.
the business of insuring against loss.
a pledge, as of betrothal. [Obs.]
accident insurance; see *accident insurance*.
endowment insurance; see *endowment policy*.
life insurance; see *life insurance*.
fraternal insurance; life insurance based upon a co-operative plan, provided by a fraternal order.
insurance agent; a representative of an insurance company, authorized to transact certain business, as soliciting risks, issuing policies, etc.
life insurance; see *life insurance*.
marine insurance company; an insurance company in which the reserve and the premium rate are fixed and cannot be raised during the life of the contract, as opposed to assessment or variable premium companies.
social insurance; see under *social*.
underwriter, *n.* an underwriter. [Obs.]
insured, *n.* one who is insured.
insure, *v.t.* insured, *pt.* pp.; insuring, *ppr.* [N.B. insure, *enture*; OFr. *enseurer*, to assure, *en*, in, and *seur*, sure.]
 1. to make sure or secure; to guarantee; as, to insure the safety of one's family.
 2. to get as a certainty; to secure; as, your doctor will insure you a job.
 3. to make safe; to guard against injury, damage, etc.; to protect; as, care insures one against error.
 4. to assure against loss; to contract to be paid or to pay money in the case of loss of life, property, etc.; to take out or issue insurance on (something or someone).
 Also spelled *ensure*.
insure, *v.i.* to underwrite; to give or take out insurance; also spelled *ensure*.
insured, *n.* one whose life, property, etc. is insured against loss.
insurer, *n.* one who insures; the person or company that contracts to pay the losses of another for a premium; an underwriter.
insurgency, *n.* a rising in revolt; an uprising; insurrection.
insurrection, *n.* 1. the quality, state, or fact of being insurgent.
 2. insurrection.
insurgent, *a.* [L. *insurgens* (-entis), *ppr.* of *insurgere*, to rise up, rise up against; *in*, in, upon, and *surgere*, to rise.] rising in opposition to governmental or political authority; insubordinate; as, *insurgent provinces*.
insurgent, *n.* an insurgent person.
insurmountable, *a.* insurmountable; insurmountable.
insurmountable, *n.* the quality or state of being insurmountable; insurmountability.
insurmountable, *a.* insurmountable; that cannot be surmounted or overcome; as, an insurmountable difficulty.
insurmountable, *n.* insurmountability.
insurmountably, *adv.* 1. in an insurmountable manner.
 2. to an insurmountable degree.
insurrect, *v.t.* to rise up in insurrection. [Rare.]
insurrection, *n.* [L. *insurrectus*, *pp.* of *insurgere*, to rise up, rise up against; *in*, in, upon, and *surgere*, to rise.] a rising against governmental or political authority; rebellion; revolt.
 It is found that this city of old time hath made insurrection against kings.
 —Bos. iv. 19.
insurrection, *n.* rebellion.—*Insurrection* the raising of commotion in a state without

aiming at open violence against the laws; insurrection is a rising up of individuals to prevent the execution of law, by force of arms; revolt is a casting off of the authority of a government with a view to put it down by force; rebellion is organized, armed, open resistance to the authority or government in power.
insurrectionist, *n.* one who favors or takes part in insurrection; an insurgent.
insusceptibility, *n.* lack of susceptibility; the fact, quality, or state of being insusceptible.
insusceptible, *a.* not susceptible; not easily capable of being moved, affected, or impressed.
insusceptibly, *adv.* not susceptiblely.
intact, *a.* [L. *intactus*, untouched, uninjured; *in*, priv., and *tactus*, *pp.* of *tangere*, to touch.] untouched; undamaged; remaining complete; sound; unimpaired.
intactible, *a.* not perceptible to the touch. [Obs.]
intaglio, *n.* [L. *intagliare*, to cut in, engrave.]
 1. a design or figure carved or engraved below the surface.
 2. a gem or stone ornamented with such a design or figure; opposed to *cameo*.
 3. the art or process of making such designs or figures; usually in phrase *in intaglio*.
 4. a die cut to produce a design in relief.
intaglio, *v.t.* 1. to engrave a design on.
 2. to cut (a design) in a surface.
intake, *n.* 1. a taking in.
 2. what is taken in; as, a small pipe has little intake.
 3. the influx point of a tube or pipe; as, the intake of a sewer.
 4. narrowing; an abrupt lessening in breadth.
 5. in mechanics, the amount of energy taken in.
 6. in mining, an air shaft.
intaminate, *v.t.* [L. *intaminatus*, unsullied, undefiled, not contaminated. [Obs.]]
intangibility, *n.* 1. the quality of being intangible.
 2. *pl.* intangibilities, something intangible.
intangible, *a.* 1. that cannot be touched; not perceptible to the touch.
 A corporation is an artificial, invisible, intangible being.
 —Marshall.
 2. that cannot be easily defined, formulated, or grasped; vague.
intangible, *n.* something intangible, as good will or a similar asset.
intangibility, *n.* intangibility.
intangibly, *adv.* in an intangible manner; vaguely; imperceptibly.
intarsia, *n.* [It. *intarsio*, from *intarsiare*, to inlay, incrust, from *in*, in, and *ars*, art, in-crustation.] a surface decoration made by inlaying small pieces of wood in patterns; mosaic woodwork.
intastable, *a.* tasteless. [Rare.]
integer, *n.* [L. *integer*, untouched, whole, entire; *in*, priv., and *tangere*, to touch.]
 1. anything complete in itself; entity; whole.
 2. a whole number (e.g., 5, 10, 748, etc.); distinguished from *fraction*.
complex integer; the sum of a real and an imaginary integer.
integer, *v.t.* [L. *integer*, untouched, whole, entire; *in*, priv., and *tangere*, to touch.]
 1. to make whole; to complete.
 2. to make part of a whole, or necessary to make a whole.
 3. in mathematics, (a) of or having to do with an integer or integers; not fractional;

intellective

(b) of or relating to integrals or integration.
integral, *n.* 1. a whole; an entire thing.
 2. in mathematics, the function or sum of any proposed differential quantity; denoted by the symbol \int .
elliptic integral; an integral which expresses the length of an elliptical arc.
integral, *a.* [L. *integer*, untouched, whole, entire; *in*, priv., and *tangere*, to touch.]
 1. the quality or state of being integral; wholeness.
integrally, *adv.* wholly; completely.
integrand, *n.* [L. *integrandus*, gerundive of *integrare*, to make whole, renew, from *integer*, untouched, whole, entire.]
 1. in mathematics, the function or equation to be integrated.
integrant, *a.* [L. *integrans* (-antis), *ppr.* of *integrare*, to make whole, renew, from *integer*, untouched, whole, entire.]
 1. to make whole or complete by adding or bringing together parts.
 2. to put or bring (parts) together into a whole; to unify.
 3. to give or indicate the whole, sum, or total of.
 4. (a) to remove the legal and social barriers imposing segregation upon (racial groups) so as to permit free and equal association; (b) to abolish segregation in; desegregate (a school, neighborhood, etc.).
 5. in mathematics, (a) to calculate the integral or integrals of (a function, equation, etc.); (b) to perform the process of integration upon.
integrated circuit; an electronic circuit containing many interconnected amplifying devices and circuit elements formed on a single body, or chip, of semiconductor material.
integrate, *v.t.* to unite or become whole.
integration, *n.* 1. an integrating or being integrated.
 2. in mathematics, the process of finding the quantity or function of which a given quantity or function is the derivative or differential; opposed to *differentiation*.
 3. in psychoanalysis, the organization of various traits or tendencies into one harmonious personality.
integrative, *a.* 1. of integration.
 2. integrating.
integrator, *n.* one who or that which integrates; specifically, an instrument for calculating integrals.
integripalliate, *a.* see *integripalliate*.
integritas, *n.* [L. *integritas*, wholeness, soundness, from *integer*, untouched, whole, entire.]
 1. the quality or state of being complete; wholeness; entireness; unbroken state.
 2. the entire, unimpaired state or quality of anything; perfect condition; soundness.
 3. the quality or state of being of sound moral principle; uprightness, honesty, and sincerity.
integripalliate, *a.* in conchology, having the pallial line integral or unbroken by notches.
integument, *n.* [L. *integumentum*, a covering, from *integrare*, to cover; *in*, in, upon, and *texere*, to cover.] an outer covering, as of the body or of a plant; skin, shell, hide, husk, rind, etc.
integumentary, *a.* belonging to, like, or composed of an integument.
integumentation, *n.* the operation of covering with integuments; also, the condition of being so covered, or the covering itself.
intellect, *n.* [L. *intellectus*, a perceiving, understanding, from *intelligere*, to perceive, understand; *in*, in, between, among, and *legere*, to gather, pick, choose.]
 1. the ability to reason, perceive, or understand; ability to perceive relations, differences, etc.; distinguished from *will*, *feeling*.
 2. great mental ability; high intelligence.
 3. (a) a mind or intelligence, especially a superior one; (b) a person of intelligence; (c) minds or intelligent persons, collectively.
intellection, *n.* [L. *intellectio* (-onis), from *intelligere*, to perceive, understand.]
 1. the process of using the intellect; thinking; cognition.
 2. an act of the intellect; a thought or perception.
intellective, *a.* 1. having power to understand.
 2. produced by the understanding.

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